

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST  
FAIR  
Barometer 30.02

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November 13, 1913, Temperature a.m. 73, p.m. 77; Humidity...93, 82.

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9,248 晚七拾月十年丑癸

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1913.

五拜禮 號四十月一十亥癸

\$36 PER ANNUM  
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## TELEGRAMS.

### MEXICAN CRISIS.

#### A POSSIBLE INVASION.

Reuter's  
[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, Received Nov. 13.

The Times Washington correspondent says that President Wilson has decided upon his policy towards Mexico. If financial pressure fails to secure the elimination of Huerta, there will be a blockade of the ports, and even an invasion, if necessary. Foreign Powers will be assured that nothing will induce the United States to acquire territory.

A Warning.  
Mr. Bryan has warned the Huerta Government and the Constitutionalists against burning any oil properties at Tampam. The employees of the Water-pipe Oil Company of Mexico, with their families, making altogether seventy persons, have left for Vera Cruz, and will return to the United States.

Japan Alert.  
A telegram from Tokyo says the Kikopin Shimbun announces that the cruiser Idzumo has been ordered to Mexican waters.

Important Conference.  
Reuter's New York correspondent states that Mr. Hale, the representative of President Wilson, conferred with General Carranza and the entire Constitutional Cabinet.

A later message states that Mr. Hale made definite proposals to General Carranza, the details of which are unknown; but he asked for guarantees to establish stable Government, restore order in Mexico and ensure the safety of foreigners.

Ultimatum Ignored.  
London, Received Nov. 14.  
Mr. O'Shaughnessy, the United States Charge d'Affaires in Mexico, on Wednesday morning presented an ultimatum to President Huerta, the latter being given till six o'clock in the evening to reply. He completely ignored the ultimatum, which insisted on President Huerta preventing the assembling of a new Congress.

It is understood that this is demanded because the convening of Congress would give an air of legality to President Huerta's Government, while also the Congress might rapidly pass measures affecting the oil concessions.

Feeling in Mexico City is most tense. Numberless rumours are rife, and many people have hurriedly left for Vera Cruz.

Rebels Active.  
Rebels have interrupted traffic between Vera Cruz and Mexico City. They held up a train, and removed a million pesos of Government bullion and also a large consignment of silver belonging to a private company. They also robbed the passengers.

Bank Failure.  
A message from New York states that a Receivership has been appointed for the banking house of Messrs. H. B. Hollins and Company. The company has extensive interests in Mexico, and its liabilities are estimated at \$5,000,000 (gold) and assets at \$50,000.

Mediation Declined.  
General Carranza to-day (Thursday) declared that he would not accept the mediation of the United States in any form. The Constitutionalists only wanted the right to import munitions.

A telegram from Mexico City states that Congress has been summoned and will assemble on Saturday.

### THE CANADIAN GALES.

#### TWENTY STEAMERS LOST.

London, Received Nov. 13.  
Twenty cargo steamers, and probably a hundred lives, have been lost on Lake Huron, by the gale, says Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa.

## TELEGRAMS.

### IRISH AFFAIRS.

#### LARKIN RELEASED.

Reuter's  
[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, Received Nov. 13.

It was announced in Dublin early to-day that the Government, taking into consideration the fact that the jury acquitted the strike leader Larkin on two counts of the indictment, including incitement to riot, have advised that the prerogative of mercy should be extended to Larkin in respect to his imprisonment for seditious libel. Accordingly he will be released immediately.

Press Agitation.  
There has been a growing agitation in the Radical press lately, favouring the release of Larkin. The Labour members of the House of Commons memorialised Mr. Asquith, calling attention to the widespread belief that injustice had been done to Larkin, and contrasting the "impunity allowed highly-placed people who make speeches far more dangerously seditious."

Another Strike.  
The Irish Transport Union, at Dublin yesterday, called out the dockers, bringing the trade at the port to a standstill, as a protest against the imprisonment of Larkin.

"A Scandalous Abuse."  
The Morning Post, and the Standard, in editorials, denounce the release of Larkin as a scandalous abuse, prompted by electoral necessities.

Released and Active.  
London, Received Nov. 14.  
Larkin has been released. He started immediately telephoning instructions at 10 o'clock and then appeared at Liberty Hall, where he was given an ovation by an audience numbering 3,000.

He exclaimed that they had beaten the strongest Government of modern times, and said the Government had made a mistake in imprisoning him but a greater mistake in releasing him. They would raise a fiery cross in England. There would be a general strike in Britain within a few hours.

Lord Aberdeen (the Viceroy of Ireland) must go; he was a tool in the hands of unscrupulous Dublin capitalists. The only friends of Dublin were the working classes.

### AUSTRALIAN ARBITRATION.

#### NEW SCHEME ADVOCATED.

London, Received Nov. 14.  
Reuter's correspondent at Sydney wires that Mr. Justice Piddington, the Royal Commissioner on Industrial Arbitration, says the Wages Board system is cumbersome, lengthy and expensive and should be replaced by a Court of three Judges, with the same status as the Supreme Court. It is essential, he says, in view of the greatness of the financial and other interests involved, that those presiding over the tribunals should be permanent salaried officials of the highest judicial status.

### BOXER TROUBLE RECALLED.

#### JAPANESE PRAISED.

London, Received Nov. 13.  
Sir Claude MacDonald, lecturing before the Japan Society on the Japanese detachment during the defence of the Peking Legation in 1900, praised the heroism of the Japanese contingent under Colonel Shiba, and said that, but for them the whole defence would have been in a bad way. The Japanese Ambassador presided.

## TELEGRAMS.

### HOME RULE.

#### SUPPORT FOR ULSTER.

Reuter's  
[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, Received Nov. 14.

Mr. Bonar Law, speaking at Norwich, on Home Rule, said the situation had not changed since he spoke on October 29. "If the Government persists in obeying the orders of Mr. John Redmond, we shall be face to face with national disaster; if it attempts to coerce Ulster without the sanction of the people, we shall support Ulster."

There was a scene of frantic enthusiasm at this declaration, the audience rising and singing "Rule Britannia."

Mr. Bonar Law added:—"We shall be in honour bound to use any and every means to prevent British troops being used to shoot down loyal Irishmen. Think what that means. If the Government have any proposals which will avert these horrors, we will consider them most carefully, solely regarding not the interests of party, but the welfare of the nation."

### NEW LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.

(Continued from Page 5.)

Lord Haldane stopped his speech, and in a few moments the interrupter was ejected. It is stated that he is a barrister, who was formerly a litigant in Lord Alverstone's Court.

The ceremony ended with a short speech from Sir John Simon welcoming the new Lord Justice on behalf of the Bar.

His First Case.  
Later in the day Sir Rufus Isaacs, heard his first case—a commercial action.

He readily adapted himself to his new work, now and then asking a question, and at other times turning to explain difficult points to the jury. He took few notes, doubtless trusting to his famous ex-citizens of memory.

### SOME FORMER LORD CHIEF JUSTICES.

Lord Alverstone, whose resignation of the Lord Chief Justiceship, after nearly thirteen years' service, has created a widespread feeling of regret, was Attorney-General for a similarly long period. His tenure of the position of Attorney-General holds, indeed, the record in point of length of service, but his occupancy of the office of Lord Chief Justice has been somewhat below the average.

He was the ninth holder of the office during the last century, the average length of service being about fourteen years. Lord Campbell held the office for nine years, and Lord Russell of Killowen for six. With these exceptions, Lord Coleridge's period of office, which lasted over thirteen years, was the shortest.

Kenny, Tenterden, Cockburn, Coleridge, and Russell died in office; Campbell was promoted to the Woolsack; Tenterden and Danman, like Lord Alverstone, resigned. It has not always been the custom for the Lord Chief Justice to be raised to the peerage, but Sir Alexander Cockburn, who succeeded an uncle in a baronetcy, was the only holder of the office in the last century who was not made a Peer.

"Mr. Attorney" as Chief.  
For the belief that the Attorney-General has a prescriptive right to the Lord Chief Justiceship there is no foundation. Only two of the nine Lord Chief Justices who held office in the nineteenth century were promoted from the Attorney-Generalship. They were Lord Ellenborough and Lord Denman. Lord Kenyon and Lord Alverstone occupied the Mastership of the Rolls before they reached the higher office; Lord Tenterden was a Paines Judge, and Mr. Ray Morgan be-

## TELEGRAMS.

### HOME RACING.

#### DERBY GOLD CUP.

Reuter's  
[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, Received Nov. 14.

The race for the Derby Gold Cup, run at Derby over a distance of one mile six furlongs, resulted as follows:—

Bowman ..... 1.  
Redwood ..... 2.  
Farakabad ..... 3.  
Fourteen ran; won by a neck, a head-separating second and third.

The batting was:—100 to 7 Bowman; 4 to 1 Redwood; 10 to 8 Farakabad.

when he became Lord Chief Justice; Lord Campbell was Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; Sir Alexander Cockburn and Lord Coleridge were Chief Justices of the Common Pleas—an office which used to be known as "the Attorney-General's pillow"; and Lord Russell of Killowen was a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary when he became Lord Coleridge's successor. Nearly all these famous judges, it is true, had held the office of Attorney-General at some time or other, but the fact remains that when the Lord Chief Justiceship has fallen vacant the Attorney-General of the day has usually been passed over.

The Collar of SS.  
One of the distinctions of the Lord Chief Justice is his golden chain of office. When the collar of SS first became the insignia of his high office, and what precisely is meant by the SS on the chain, are among the many questions on which antiquaries have agreed to differ. "Souvenir," "souveraine," "seculatus," and "seignior" are among the words for which they have been supposed to stand.

Some antiquaries have even adopted the far-fetched notion that the letters are to be attributed to S. Simplicius, a pious Roman advocate, who was drowned in the Tiber. The collar of SS was worn by the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, as well as by the Lord Chief Justice and the late Lord Coleridge, who was the last Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, wore while holding that office the chain that encircled the neck of Sir Edward Coke. It is now an heirloom in the Coleridge family.

While in the Common Pleas the collar followed the office, in the King's Bench it was customary for the Chief Justice to wear his own. But the present chain of the Lord Chief Justice was bought by Sir Alexander Cockburn, who entailed it upon his successors in the office.

The New Law Officers.  
Sir John Simon's promotion to the Attorney-Generalship was, of course, a foregone conclusion. What was somewhat open to doubt was his inclusion in the Cabinet. It would now appear to be a settled thing for the Attorney-General to be a Cabinet Minister, and it will generally be recognised that Sir John Simon's reputation as a Parliamentarian gives him peculiar claims to the position.

Mr. Backmaster, K.C., M.P., the new Solicitor-General, who has both learning and eloquence, is the first Chancery lawyer to become a Law Officer since Sir John Rigby held the office of Attorney-General nineteen years ago. His appointment is immensely popular in Lincoln's Inn.

King's Bench Vacancies.  
When the "Law List" was first published in 1775, the number of K.C.s did not exceed 14. In the current volume of that interesting publication the names of 268 are to be found.

Lord Haldane, who is proving to be much more generous in his distribution of "silk" than Lord Loreburn was, has just made an addition of 24 to the list. Three of the new K.C.s are M.P.s. Mr. Tenterden was a Paines Judge, and Mr. Ray Morgan be-

## TELEGRAMS.

### EXPLOSIVE LETTERS.

#### COLONEL INJURED.

Reuter's  
[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, Received Nov. 14.

Reuter's Calcutta correspondent wires that Colonel Williams, Inspector General of Explosives, was opening a suspicious-looking letter addressed to the newspaper, the Englishman, when its contents exploded. His face was burned, but luckily his eyes escaped injury.

A similar letter sent to the Statesman did not explode, but a sorter was injured by handling a letter addressed to the Pioneer.

longing to the Radical side of the House, and Mr. Herbert Nield to the Unionist. Three others—Mr. Vaughan Williams, Mr. C. J. Mathew, and Mr. E. B. Charles—are the sons of judges.

King's Counsel.  
In the Act by which the number of puisne judges in the King's Bench Division was raised from fifteen to seventeen there is a provision by which, while the number of such judges exceeds the original number of fifteen, no vacancy in their ranks can be filled up without an Address from both Houses of Parliament. Against this absurd provision Mr. F. E. Smith, K.C., M.P., has made a fitting protest. How inconvenient this provision is shown by the fact that, notwithstanding the enormous amount of work in the King's Bench Division, the vacancy created by the promotion of Sir Walter Phillimore to the Court of Appeal must remain unfilled until Parliament reassembles. The Lord Chancellor has shown by appointing Sir Frederick Low, K.C., M.P., as a Commissioner of Assize that the King's Bench Division requires its full strength of judicial power, and yet he is powerless to appoint a successor to Mr. Justice Phillimore.

### OFFICER ARRESTED.

#### Alleged Spying in Russia.

Much surprise and regret has been caused in military circles by the fact that, so far as is known, the Russian Government has not yet made any apology or given any redress for the extraordinary treatment by the police of Captain A. P. Wavell, of the Royal Highlanders, an officer of the General Staff employed at the War Office. This officer recently attended the Russian Military Manoeuvres at the invitation of the Russian Government. He was arrested on his return journey to the frontier. He was searched; all his papers and luggage were impounded; and he was sent back to Warsaw under a police guard. At Warsaw he was thrown into a common guardroom amongst private soldiers and kept waiting for hours. Permission to telegraph to the British Embassy at St. Petersburg or to his own office, was refused, and he was charged with being a spy in possession of military secrets. Captain Wavell had his passport in his baggage. There was, therefore, absolutely no excuse for the treatment which he received. Eventually he was given back his papers, told that his story was believed, and that he was free to go, but no apology whatsoever was offered to him, nor have any steps been taken to punish those responsible for this treatment of a British officer. It cannot for a moment be supposed that the Russian Government will seek to condone or excuse the action of the police but in this case it would surely have been better to have made promptly the ample apology which the case demanded.

## TELEGRAMS.

### TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE.

#### TEN TOWNS DESTROYED.

Reuter's  
[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, Received Nov. 14.

Reuter's New York correspondent states that an earthquake devastated the Province of Ayacucho, in Peru, on Friday.

There are 120 people known to have been killed, and it is feared that hundreds of others have also succumbed.

Ten small towns are destroyed.

### UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Great Northern Telegraph Company.

Blanch, Kots.  
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### Eastern Extension Office.

Bangsewhatt, Singapore.  
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Obaihai, Shanghai.  
Dazai Gokenkamaru, Chetoo.  
Doonan Passenger "Derfingler", Shanghai.

Drucle, Tientsin City.  
Hingchong Tailor Wellington St, Singapore.

Hosenfelde, Calcutta.  
Italia, New York.  
Kongchontongchan, Peking.  
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Pacific, Jesselton.  
Sanwohchan, Peking.  
Soledad Basa Fortunato, Malina.

Tamsingho 41 Bonham Strand East, Berkhamsted.  
Tonghingtat, Singapore.  
Tungchingloong 10 Queen's Central, Singapore.

Countess Wiser, Wuereburg.  
Wing Keotai, Bangkok.

### Police Constable's Condition.

We have been informed that Police constable Perkins, who had a fit in the Police Court two days ago, is still lying very ill in the hospital.

Police Inspector's Leave.  
Inspector Kerr of the Water Police, goes to Australia in a fortnight, on leave. Inspector Kerr, who is a very popular officer, is an Australian.

Lecture on Jiu Jitsu.  
Last evening Capt. McLaglen gave an interesting address on jiu-jitsu at the Volunteer Headquarters, about 60 persons being present. The subject was keenly followed the lecturer putting an assistant "to sleep" in ten seconds and restoring him in an equally short time. As a result a class in the process of formation.

Alleged Stone Throwing.  
At the Police Court, this morning, Mr. Wood granted a remand in a case in which Vicente Sotto prosecuted a woman named Aqueda Esteban de Vibora, a married woman, of 45, Haiphong Road, with throwing a stone at him. Mr. C. F. Mason (Mr. F. X. D'Almada e Castro's office) appeared for the defendant and asked his Worship for a remand as he had not gone thoroughly into the defendant's case, and he was considering the advisability of taking out cross-summons.

## NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

### TELEGRAMS.

#### THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The Japanese cruiser Idzumo has been ordered to Mexico.

The Dublin strike leader Larkin has been released by order of the Government.

The Derby Gold Cup was won by Bowman from Redwood in an exciting race.

America has warned the Huerta Government and the Constitutionalists against burning oil properties.

Mr. Bonar Law has delivered a speech promising Ulster the support of Unionists if she is coerced.

The United States has presented an ultimatum to President Huerta, who has completely ignored it.

It is reported that America may institute a blockade of the Mexican ports, and even an invasion, if necessary.

Aymareas Province, Peru, has been devastated by an earthquake, and it is feared hundreds of lives have been lost.

Rebels have held up a train between Vera Cruz and Mexico City, getting away with much money and plunder.

Colonel Williams, Inspector General of Explosives at Calcutta, has been injured by opening a letter containing explosives.

Sir Claude Macdonald has paid a tribute to the work of the Japanese contingent during the siege of the Peking Legations in 1900.

On being released, the man Larkin addressed a crowded meeting in vehement terms, saying there would be a general strike within a few hours.

### LOCAL.

Some Canton news appear in to-day's issue.

### DON'T FORGET.

#### TO-DAY.

Court Cards at Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.  
Harmston's Circus—9.15 p.m.  
Victoria Theatre, 9.15 p.m.  
Bijou Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

#### TO-MORROW.

Court Cards at Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.  
Harmston's Circus—9.15 p.m.  
Victoria Theatre, 9.15 p.m.  
Bijou Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

Sixth Gymkhana Meeting, Happy Valley—3 p.m.  
Auction Sale China—G. P. Lammer's Sales Room—2.30 p.m.

Sunday, November 16.  
Al Fresco Fete. Roman Catholic Compound.

Monday, November 17.  
Auction Sale; Furniture G. P. Lammer's Sales Room.

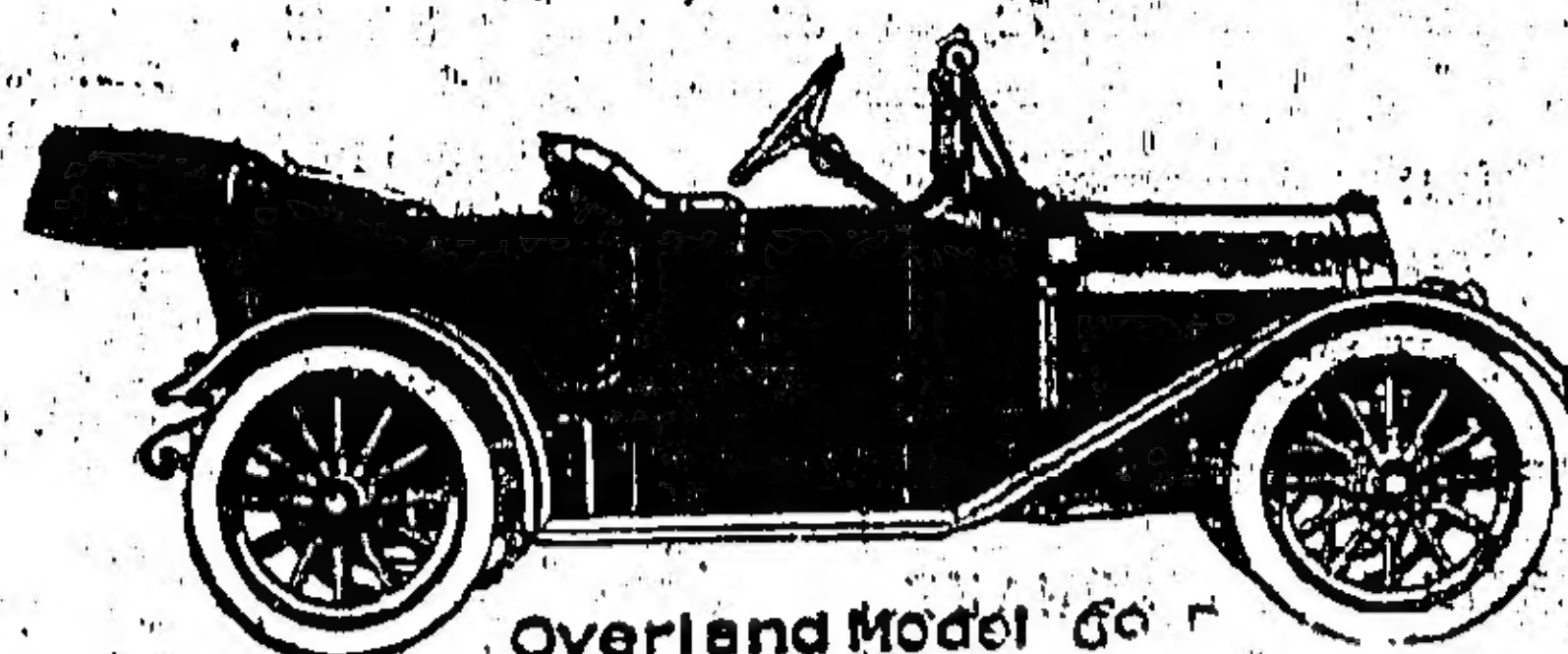
Tuesday, November 18.  
Hongkong and South China Steam Fisheries Co. Ltd. meeting—noon.

Extraordinary General meeting, Hongkong and South China Steam Fisheries Co. Ltd. 12.15.



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**MR. LI HON FAN**, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write o/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to 37 Hollywood Road, 1st floor, Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

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THE BEST BARBER SHOP IN THE COLONY!  
CHIROPODIST, MANICURISTS AND LADIES HAIR DRESSERS  
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## ASTHMA

CAN Be Cured.

THEN why be half suffocated, and sit up all night coughing and gasping for breath when a SINGLE dose of

NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and ensure a good night's rest? This, the only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and a sufferer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this excruciating incurable malady.

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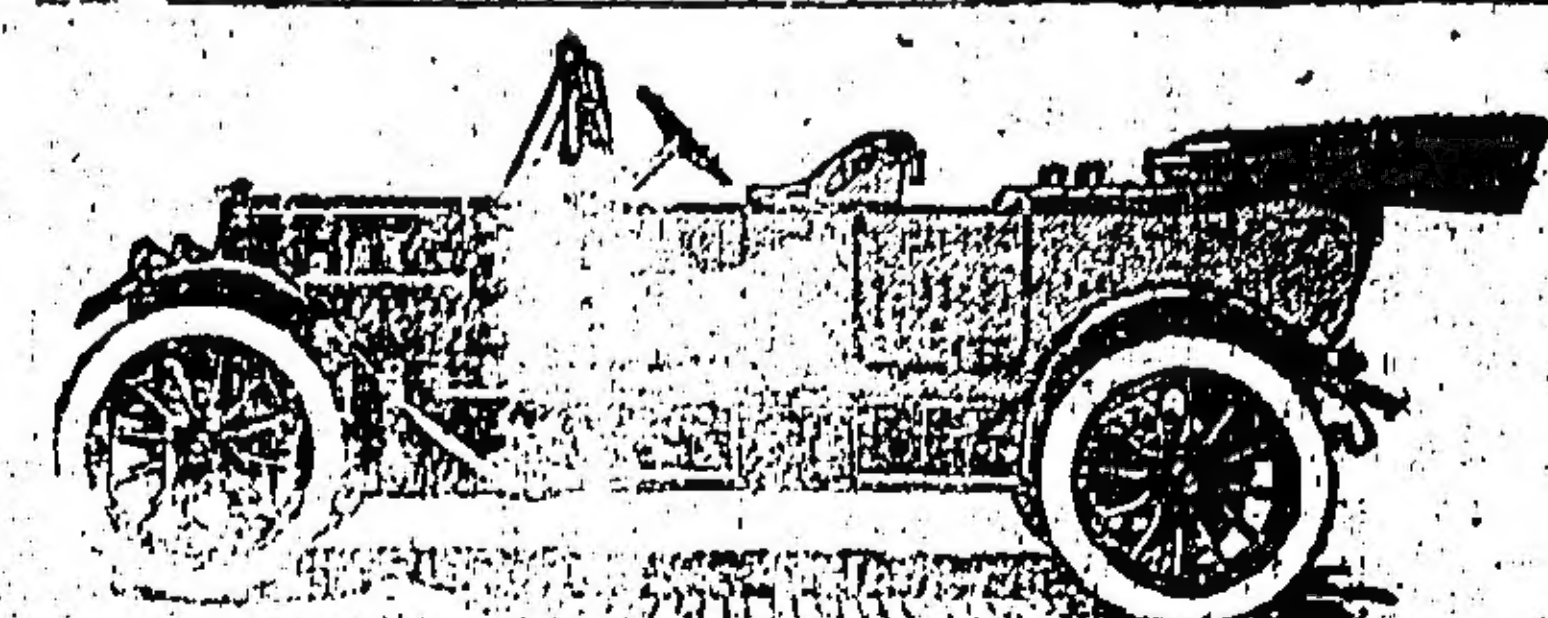
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HONGKONG, 16th August, 1907



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Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. B. TAGGART, Manager. [28]

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"The Grand Hotel orchestra will play selections during time and dinner and at intervals during the day."  
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Hot and Cold Water System Throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

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B. H. NORTH, Manager.

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## Notices

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## OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

The "Damp Squab" at Bedford. No doubt Mr. Lionel Hartcourt, Sir Edward Grey, Mr. Joseph Pease, Mr. Sidney Buxton and other members of the Liberal Government, who authorized Mr. Lloyd George to speak on their behalf and who are all known to be devotees of deer-stalking, partridge-driving and covert shooting, shuddered at the prospect of a total misapprehension of the game laws; and realise that depopulation of country districts is directly traceable to changed conditions in farming and that the plough is neither the friend nor the enemy of the partridge, the deer, or the grouse. The main substance of a policy which was to be a short-cut to a rural millennium and to act as a stimulant to the rural population, is that the existing land system is that the tenant is to remain a tenant, but he is to exchange his private (and often) to whom he is able to go in times of stress for a remission of rent, for a State official who will exact the utmost farthing. Such a proposal does not promise to bind to the soil the men who must be attracted to agriculture, or new burdens on the farmer without even improving the condition of the lot of the

Daily Press.

The Situation in Portugal.

A Madrid correspondent sums up the situation by saying that nothing has occurred up to the present but tumults of an anarchical character, promoted by the hatred and jealousy which divide the different Republican factions among themselves. He declares that the continuous disturbances there have been engineered by the Carbonarists and the Syndicalists, who are the real masters of the country. Through the situation of Portugal is admittedly grave, the correspondent affirms that the Carbonarists do not possess political importance, in so far as concern a change of regime, because the regime in Portugal depends upon the Army's attitude. To overthrow the Republic it is necessary that the Army should proclaim a Monarchy, which, should the Army pronounce in its favour, would be re-established in a few hours without fighting or resistance and without the spilling of blood, in the same way as the Monarchy itself was overthrown in a few short hours. The Monarchists, who are aware of the country's state, leave no stone unturned to produce a revolt of the Army and the Fleet, but it will be very difficult to bring about, on account of the abnormal present situation of the forces. The sailors are almost all Carbonarists, and the officers can do nothing unless they count upon the rank and file.

China Mail.

Education in the Philippines.

When the United States took over from Spain the government of the Philippines, they opened a new chapter in their history, and made themselves a far Eastern power compelled to share in all the problems which are arising in the Pacific area. Their first duty in connection with their new responsibilities was, of course, to educate the Filipinos, and thus enable them gradually to undertake a large part, if not the whole, of the government of the islands. The twelfth annual report of the Director of Education in the Philippines shows that considerable progress is being made in the discharge of one of the most important responsibilities which the United States have undertaken in the Archipelago, for those who are directly responsible, evidently feel that the moral education of the people must be synchronous with their material betterment. The one of the report is decidedly optimistic, and it is worthy of note that attention is paid not only to general education, but also to its industrial application.

Education in the Philippines.

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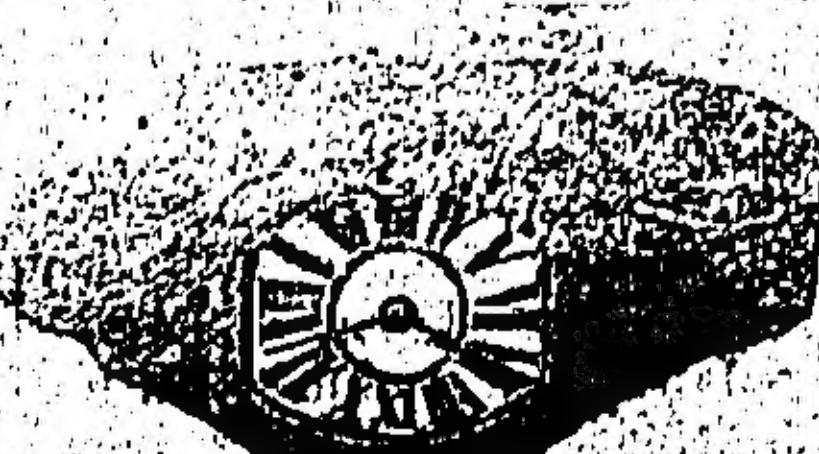
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Have always in stock a large assortment of Ladies' & Gents' Watch Bracelets from \$4 to \$400.  
Every Watch sold by us is guaranteed.  
Sole Agents for the Straits Settlements.





## DISSOLUTION OF KUOMINTANG.

Full Text of the Presidential Mandate.

Below we give the full text of the Presidential order of Yuan Shih-kai dissolving the Kuomintang Party, which appeared in the Peking Daily News on November 6:—

November 4.

The Chief of the Headquarters for Precautionary Measures has submitted to me several dozen of cipher telegrams written in the "Mu" and "Hung" codes which were exchanged between rebel leader Li Lieh-chuin and Hsiang-chuin and other Parliamentary members in Peking. I, the President, have perused these telegrams one by one and am greatly astounded at their seditious nature. It can be deduced from the language of these telegrams that it was the secret plotting on the part of the Kuomintang Headquarters and the Kuomintang Parliamentary members which gave courage to Li Lieh-chuin and Hsiang-chuin to raise the standard of rebellion. The rebel leaders, thus encouraged, actually dared to occupy cities and rose in arms and devastated several provinces in the South-East, with the result that incalculable losses in life and property were sustained by our people. My heart aches when I think of it.

There are four points in the above-mentioned telegrams which the people of this country will especially condemn. The first point that deserves condemnation was the frequent allusions in the telegrams to the formation by rebel Li Lieh-chuin of an ally of seven provinces for defensive and offensive purposes. This shows that the Kuomintang regards its Government as its enemy. Secondly, in commenting on the actions of the Government in sending troops to Hupeh, which was purely for the preservation of peace, the Kuomintang leaders stated in the telegrams that the Headquarters of the party was paying great attention to the movement of the Government, and that it had sent men to consult Hsiang-chuin about the measures of retaliation, and that it had wired to Li Lieh-chuin instructing him to strengthen fort defence so as to oppose the troops. This shows that the Kuomintang regarded the national army as foes. Thirdly, Li Lieh-chuin was urged to make the first movement against the Government. It was stated that Hsiang-chuin would occupy Nanking and Anking, that Sun Yat-sen would occupy Kweiling and Canton, and that Nanking would be made the capital of a new nation. In this it was shown that they were bent upon the disruption of the Republic. Fourthly, it was stated in the telegrams that when internal strife frequently arose, the foreign nations would mediate between the two sides and the South would secede from the North. This shows that they sought foreign intervention. The telegrams furthermore stated that these plans were decided upon by the Kuomintang Headquarters and were approved by the Parliamentary members of that party.

Rebel Li Lieh-chuin sent large sums of money to the Headquarters which were given to the Parliamentary members of that party. In consideration of the money, the Parliamentary members of that party have sided in the rebellion and have totally disregarded the welfare of the country and people. I, the President, being entrusted by the people with the great task of the preservation of peace of the Republic, cannot lightly pass over such crimes committed by the Kuomintang Parliamentary members.

body who is found circulating printed matters, making speeches or holding secret meetings in the name of the Kuomintang, shall be dealt with as a rebel.

The Parliamentary members of the Kuomintang, in receiving money from rebel Li Lieh-chuin, and in conniving in the rebel plot, have forfeited their rights as representatives of the people, they occupied the highest legislative posts in the country, and yet they are attempting to overthrow the Government.

The Chief of the Headquarters for Precautionary Measures shall instruct the Metropolitan Police Court to examine the membership records of the Kuomintang and demand back the election certificates and badges of the Kuomintang Parliamentary members whose names still appeared on the membership record of that party after the Hukow uprising. The Minister of Interior shall instruct the Superintendents of elections to send up expectant Representatives and Senators who possess proper qualifications to replace the Kuomintang Parliamentary members.

We must strive to make the sacred organs of Parliament free from contamination by the rebel elements, so that true Republican spirit may be nurtured and true public opinion may be fostered. There are not lacking in the ranks of the other parties patriots. I am sure that they would not compromise their good names by defending the rebels. The members of the other parties need not be under any apprehension. In uprooting the evil elements, we are clarifying the atmosphere of the National Assembly. If the Parliamentary members of the Kuomintang, after having returned to their homes, will repent and sever all connections with the rebels, they will still have long years to serve the country and enjoy blessings of the Republic.

## Instructions to the Provincial Authorities

The Kuomintang, while working in the name of reforming the administration, really aimed at rights and profits. Anything that the party could do to gratify its inordinate ambitions, the Kuomintang would do, even at the expense of the country and people. It has no compunction in destroying the lives of the people. This is what the Kuomintang called party politics.

In attempting to achieve its objects, the Kuomintang would use money and force. It would also resort to treachery. It made the people fight against each other while the leaders of the Kuomintang sought safe places for their own protection. They spread their influence by public speeches and newspapers and by circulating dangerous rumours. They made black apparitions as white. Many inexperienced youth fell victims to their insidious influences. How can a party which adopted such a principle govern the country?

Hunan and Kwangtung were the centres of activity of the Kuomintang. What do we find in these two provinces? Mob rule prevails, and brigands infest all the districts. The sufferings of the people of these two provinces are more acute than those of any other province. If all the other provinces are governed like Hunan and Kwangtung, this country will face grave dangers of mob rule and brigandage.

How can we expect blessings of a Republic under such conditions? The party was named "Kuo Min," which meant the people of the country, but its past record has proved that the only one aim of the Kuomintang was to harass and injure the people of the country.

Innocent people have been suffering silently at the hands of the members of the Kuomintang. I have been most patient and for the sake of national peace, I did not take drastic measures against the Kuomintang for the last two years, hoping during all the time that it would reform and pursue the right course, but recently I have noticed that the party has been more treacherous than ever before. Secret organs of the party have been discovered one after another. How can I be lenient towards its rebel members and disregard the interest of four hundred millions of the people? I am compelled by circumstances to dissolve this

party. No doubt, a large number of persons joined the party without knowing its nature, and were led astray by bad characters. It is unjust to deprive such persons of their chances of personal advancement. The provincial authorities are hereby ordered to make careful investigations into the characters of the Kuomintang members, and to debar any person who is really capable and bright from holding an official post simply because he once belonged to the Kuomintang.

Magistrates are hereby ordered to instruct the people not to avail themselves of this opportunity to avenge private wrongs, and harm those who were once members of the Kuomintang. Although the Kuomintang has now been dissolved, its members should know that they are still citizens of the Republic. They should realize that it is only possible to have a good home after having a strong country. They can lead pure lives only when they have a good home. They should place patriotism above all other virtues, and they should never do anything to spoil their character. They should not subject themselves to insidious influences of bad characters or do anything that will result in endangering the existence of the country, and harming their families to the damage of themselves.

## Kuomintang, a Rebel Party.

During July of the this year, rebel leaders Li Lieh-chuin, Hsiang-chuin and others entered into open rebellion at Hukow, in Kiangsi, and Hsiang-chuin, in Kiangsu, and within ten days, the disturbances spread to Anhui, Kwangtung, Hunan and Fukien. A great unrest prevailed in the dominion "within the four seas," and the country was in great peril. At that time I was holding the post of the Provisional President. I was compelled to despatch troops to the front to suppress the rebellion, which action was in accordance with the law of the country. Within forty days, the people had already endured indescribable sufferings. Nine out of ten homes were empty, the fugitives crowded the roads; traders wept in the market, and the farmers mourned in the field. The lives lost must have numbered tens of thousands and the property destroyed must have amounted to more than hundreds of millions of dollars. Our people have not yet recuperated from the effects of the Revolution of 1911 and their wounds were intensified by this disturbance. Our people should know that all this was due to the actions of Kuomintang members and Kuomintang Parliamentary members.

(To be Continued To-morrow).

## JAMES BERRY.

Death of Former Public Executioner.

The death is announced at Bridford of James Berry, formerly public executioner. He hanged over 200 people.

It was Berry who tried to hang Lee, of Babbacombe, but failed owing to a defect in the drop. The man was placed three times on the scaffold at Exeter. In view of the mental suffering he endured, the Home Secretary of the day granted him a reprieve, and he spent many years in penal servitude.

The notorious poisoner, Rudge Martin Baker, the Netherlands Hall murderer, and Lee, the Romford murderer, were also executed by him.

On his retirement Berry undertook a lecturing tour. Subsequently he acted as a lay preacher. He was a man of peculiar personality, but his appearance in no way suggested the executioner. He combined business and pleasure in his later years as poultry farmer.

Suez Canal Receipts.—The gross receipts of the Suez Canal Company in the first eight months of this year amounted to 83,010,000 francs against 91,300,000 francs in the corresponding period of 1912.

If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

## Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION.

## TO LET.

TO LET.—Furnished Flat in Nathan Road, Kowloon, from 1st January, 1914. Rent \$80, inclusive. Inspection by appointment.—Write "X," Post Box 290.

MEIRION, Nos. 9 & 10, Peak, unfurnished, 6 Rooms. Cheap Rental, from 1st December newly painted and colourwashed. RO-GATE, Austin Road, Kowloon; unfurnished. No. 68 Peak, Mount Kellett, Church Mission Society, Bungalow (from 1st October, 1913, till 30th May, 1914, partly furnished, Cheap rent.

## FOR SALE or TO LET.

(From 1st November, 1913.) No. 1 Gough Hill, No. 103 Peak, Bungalow containing drawing, dining and smoking rooms and bedrooms. With ground for Tennis-Court.

## FOR SALE.

HARTING and ROGATE, on part of Kowloon Island Lot 1154.

Apply to LINSTED & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alandra Building, Hongkong, 2nd Oct., 1913. [211]

TO LET.—Furnished for seven months from the first week in March 1914; No. 64, The Peak. Apply to G. M. HARTSON, Hongkong, 31st Oct., 1913. [997]

## AN "UNVERIFIED STORY.

In view of the recent visit of the Somersets, the following, from Truth of October 15, will be found interesting:—

In Truth of August 13 I referred to an "unverified story" to the effect that, through the action of the sergeant-major of the 2nd Battalion Somersetshire Light Infantry at Tientsin, the senior sergeant had been reduced to the rank of corporal and other sergeants reprimanded because they had not quelled a noise at a concert given in the sergeants' mess. This seemed such a remarkable story that I intimated that I should be glad to hear the other side of it, if there was one. Lieut-Colonel Everett, the Commanding Officer, has been good enough to send the other side, and it practically comes to this, that the whole story is an impudent fabrication. The only foundation for it that can be discovered is that on July 4 two sergeants and one lance-sergeant broke the rules by keeping the sergeants' mess open till 1 a.m. This being reported to the sergeant-major by the orderly-sergeant, the three N.O.s who were in the mess at the time were brought before the Commanding Officer, who reprimanded the two seniors, and deprived the third, a lance-sergeant and caterer to the sergeants' mess, of his stripes. No sergeant of the battalion has been reduced to corporal since last February, and there has been no concert in the sergeants' mess during the past twelve months, so that whatever "concert" may have taken place was occasioned by the three

individuals who were thus dealt with. I do not know why anybody should take the trouble to send all the way from China a cook-and-bull story like the one which has involved this explanation.

## Notices

## GOOD GLASSES PROPERLY FITTED

There is no economy in going to an optician of doubtful ability to purchase glasses upon which your eye-sight depends. Personal attention is given to the examination and the fitting of lenses that will relieve all trouble. The only charge is for the glasses.

## N. LAZARUS,

Ophthalmic Optician.

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Embroidered Screens, Wall Hangings, Lacquered and Bronze Ware, etc., etc. NIKKO & Co., Queen's Road.

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These celebrated cigarettes are a blend of Oriental Tobaccos of the finest growth and selection. Each cigarette will smoke to the end with the same delicious taste and aroma.

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LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

## NEW AUTUMN STOCKS

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FRENCH NATURAL SPARKLING TABLE WATER. THE CHAMPAGNE OF TABLE WATERS.

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H.M. King George V.

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Sparkles with its own NATURAL gas. An ideal Water with Whisky, Brandy, and light Wines.

Delicious alone or with a slice of Lemon. Refreshes the palate, and stimulates the digestion. Prices of this famous Water have been considerably reduced.

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Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 ABC, 5th edition Western Union.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1913.

## THE PEKING CRISIS.

There have probably been few periods in the course of Chinese history more intensely arresting to the student of world politics than that through which the nation is now passing. Developments of startling significance are transpiring in Peking, and there can be little doubt that when the future historian comes to deal with the inner phases of the Republican movement in China a prominent place will be given to the events which have occurred during the present month. Scarcely had the first constitutional election to the Presidency taken place than we saw the first occupant of the office cancelling the membership of some hundreds of newly-chosen Parliamentarians; and within ten days of the dropping of this bombshell we have Parliament suspended and the President intending to form a Central Administrative Conference to take the place of Parliament pending the reorganization of the latter.

In the face of developments of this character, it would be utterly idle to pretend that China to-day has a more democratic or constitutional form of Government than she has had in days past. Superficially and nominally, "China is a Republic; actually, her destinies are, for the moment at any rate, in the hands of one man. Whether that be good for the nation or otherwise, time only can tell; but the events of the past few weeks have at least clearly established the point that, if he thinks fit, President Yuan is quite prepared to over-ride the letter as well as the spirit of the new Constitution. Justification for the action of the President in expelling the Kuomintang members from Parliament is urged on the ground that these men had allied themselves with rebels, sought to create internal troubles and even plotted to bring about foreign intervention. But however much truth there may have been in these allegations so far as they concern some of the members of the party, it is surely more than doubtful that all were guilty of acts which would warrant such drastic and despotic measures. And the means taken to enforce the order also appear to smack of autocracy—immediately the Mandate was issued the houses of Kuomintang members were raided by police and the election certificate of each one confiscated. More than that, even a number of M.P.'s who formerly belonged to the Tungmenhui party were also deprived of their election certificates and badges, though it is explained that some of these will, on investigation, get them back again.

In this connection it is interesting to read a Peking despatch stating that "the Speakers of both Houses are trying to check the names of the Kuomintang Parliamentary members so that no injustice will be done to the members of the Assembly who are not connected with the Kuomintang." As to the suspension of Parliament, intimated in our special cable yesterday, that was only to be expected after the expulsion of so great a body of members of both Houses; to proceed with legislative work in these circumstances would be to perpetuate a farce. Apparently the vacant places are to be filled, for we read that most of the expelled members have already left for their native provinces and "expectant Representatives and Senators" are preparing to come to Peking to replace them. That is the situation at the moment. What will eventually transpire, it would be almost foolish to attempt to predict. But it is certain that there are stirring days ahead.

## Wasting Water.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Hazell's remarks on the wasting of water will be carefully noted by the class which he addressed. They arose from the fact that a Chinese witness in a case ventured the opinion that since he had a meter he could permit his water tap to run if he pleased. We should not be surprised to learn that this belief is generally held. The average Chinese who has a meter no doubt argues that because he pays for what he uses over a certain quantity he can use as much as he cares. So he can, of course; the law only steps in when he begins to misuse water. Even though the summer has been a fairly wet one, the supply of water is not over-abundant, and one or two fines of \$10, as was imposed yesterday, will no doubt help towards the prevention of waste.

**Larkin's Release.**  
The Home Government has yielded to the importunities of its followers, the Liberal press, and the Labour members, and has released the strike leader, Larkin, labour members memorialised Mr. Asquith, calling attention to the widespread belief that injustice had been done to Larkin. Where was the injustice? The man was guilty of sedition and deserved to be punished. The memorial also contrasted his silence with "the impunity allowed to highly-placed people to make speeches far more dangerously seditious." The memorialists are on good ground there, though the fact that others have been more guilty than Larkin is no argument in favour of his release. All that it proves is that they should be more smartly punished. It also proves that the Government has been shamelessly and scandalously weak throughout the whole miserable business. The Mexican Crisis.

Things are looking blacker in the Mexican crisis to-day than they have for many a month past. The United States has now gone so far in the water that there can be no turning back. She is apparently prepared to institute a blockade of the ports and, if necessary, an invasion of the country. On the other hand, President Huerta is as stubborn and insolent as ever, and has completely ignored the latest ultimatum sent him. If it came to invasion, no doubt in the long run America would emerge successful, though it must not be assumed that the task would be an easy one. We have, indeed, seen the view expressed by competent observers that a war between the United States and Mexico would revolve itself into a struggle similar to that between Britain and the Boers, involving a huge cost in men and money.

**Comparisons.**  
One American commentator, who knows both South Africa and Mexico from personal experience, declares that the territory in which the United States Army would operate is even more difficult than that which tried the wits of the best British officers; that the Mexicans are as much attached to the soil as were the Boers; that the American military establishment is in no position to cope easily with such resistance as a united Mexico would offer; and that the natural resources of Mexico are decidedly greater than those of the erstwhile Boer Republics. More than that, Mexico could probably put into the field more than five times as many men as did the Boers. In face of opinions such as these, the magnitude of the task of pacifying Mexico becomes only too apparent.

## TRUCK PROSECUTION.

A Mistake in the Number.

In the course of a truck prosecution from West Point at the Police Court, this morning, it was found that there was a mistake in the number. The constable said he was positive the number he took was the one that appeared on the truck but the truck that now bore the number was not the one that originally bore the number on the summons.

Inspector Dymond explained that the mistake might have been made by the man who painted on the numbers; all the trucks had been renumbered recently. The other withdrawn.

## DAY BY DAY.

CONTENTEDNESS IN ALL STATES IS A DUTY OF RELIGION.

## The Mails.

American and Canadian Mails.—Close per s.s. Canada Maru at noon to-morrow.

Siberian Mail.—loses per s.s. Liangchow at 5 p.m. to-morrow.

## Smoking Concert.

A smoking concert will be held at the Phoenix Club on November 22 at 9 p.m.

## Dr. Koch Returns.

Dr. W. M. V. Koch of the Government Civil Hospital has returned from leave.

## Mrs. Lammert Returns.

Mrs. G. P. Lammert, and daughter and Miss F. A. O'Dell arrived by the P. and O. s.s. Sardinia this morning.

## Royal Artillery Ball.

We understand that the officers of the Royal Artillery are arranging to give a ball on Friday, February 20, in the City Hall.

## Returning.

Among the passengers on the s.s. Borneo which left London on November 1 are Mrs. Copley Moyle and child.

## Dumping Rubbish.

A Chinese who dumped rubbish in the Harbour at West Point was fined \$5, at the Police Court, this morning.

## Remanded.

A man from Yaumati was remanded by Mr. Hazelland, at the Police Court, this morning, on a charge of injuring another with a bamboo pole.

## Arrived to-day.

Among the passengers by the P. and O. s.s. Sardinia which arrived to-day were Mrs. J. Bucknill, Commander Boucher and Assistant Paymaster Whitfield.

## Mr. and Mrs. Morris.

Mr. J. Morris, of the Kowloon Canton Railway, and his bride are passengers on the P. and O. s.s. Malwa. Mr. Morris was married while at home on leave.

## Salvaging the Tingsang.

The David Gillies with salvage gear on board left for s.s. Tingsang yesterday. The Tingsang, it will be remembered, went ashore the other day in Haitian Straits.

## The Faithless Swain.

A widow of 4, Yuen Lane, Shaokwan, has reported to the police that her sweetheart has stolen from a drawer in her room, twenty-two pieces of jewellery valued \$303, and \$110 in money.

## Mrs. Landale's Loss.

Mrs. Landale, 44, the Peak, has reported to the police that a gold ring, set with sapphires and diamonds, valued at 280, has either been lost or it has been stolen from her house.

## Sir Henry May's Return.

Lady and the Misses May are to be passengers to Hongkong by the s.s. Nyanza which leaves London on November 20. His Excellency Sir Henry May, will arrive about the end of December. He is travelling via Siberia.

## The Minotaur.

The commission of H.M.S. Minotaur, flagship of Vice-Admiral Thomas H. M. Jerram, C.B., commanding the China Squadron, will expire in May next. The Minotaur is to be retained on the station.

## Latest Advertisements.

Mr. G. P. Lammert is selling a valuable collection of Chinese curios on the 22nd inst.—Page 5. Consignees' notice affecting the s.s. St. Helena appears on Page 5. The Hongkong Parcel, Express and Storage Company's advertisement appears on Page 5.

## Robbing the Temple.

Even scroldage is a sport to the Chinese. For instance, one went into the Sikh Temple, Wanchoi, and stole a clock. He was brought before Mr. Wood, at the Police Court, this morning, and was sent to gaol for six weeks and ordered four hours' stocks.

## Hongkong Gunner's Text.

Bishop Taylor Smith, Chaplain-General of the Forces, preaching at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, mentioned that when he was in Hongkong he observed a text hanging in a gunner's room. It was not a text from the Bible, but that of some witty writer. It was: "We are all from the same mould, but some are mouldier than others."

## CORRESPONDENCE.

The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

## THE TREATMENT OF NURSES.

Sir—It is perhaps unnecessary for very much comment to be made, after the very able manner in which the subject has been handled by the writer of yesterday's article in the Hongkong Telegraph, on the treatment of the Sisters in the service of the Government of Hongkong, but it might be of use for one who has seriously considered the question to add a few remarks to those already set forth.

The main reason for which these lines are written is to draw particular attention to what appears to a looker-on the almost unparalleled hardships to which these sisters are exposed—such for instance as the long and tedious hours of work—day in and day out throughout the year with never any lessening of their normal duties but with often additional duties to perform owing to the absence from sickness or on leave of other sisters.

It is only necessary to look at those sisters who have remained at their post for, say, four years and one can realise the terrible strain which taxes their vitality. I venture to say that all these sisters arrived in this Colony healthy and energetic women but after a few years—where is their health, where their energy?

It seems deplorable that a department of the service under a British Government should be even open to the suspicion of "sweating" but it cannot be hidden or denied that this seems exactly the attitude adopted by the Government of Hongkong.

So long as the work of the hospitals is going on satisfactorily on the face of it, it seems those whose devotion to the service in which they have embarked leads them to put forth their best endeavour to heal the suffering and sick, are forgotten by the Government whose credit they uphold and whose health and comfort appear to be of little account so long as the expense to the Government for running the hospitals is kept down. Surely this is a very unwholesome policy and un-British.

Sufficient employees should certainly be engaged to ensure that those who devote their lives to this most noble of all callings should at regular and definite intervals be able to take their well earned leave without thereby putting extra burden on the shoulders of their sisters. At present this seems to be impossible.

Further, the matter of the pensions of these sisters should certainly be re-considered for if, as you say, they have been deprived of some of the benefits of the Pension rules through the fact that they are to be allowed to leave the service at the age of 50, there can be no doubt that they are being treated with scant consideration.

I am voicing the opinion of many who have considered the matter when I say that the pensions, at their best, for these over-worked and deserving servants of the Government are wholly inadequate and it is impossible for any woman ever to stand the strain of the service for the period necessary to make them a reasonable recompense for devoting the best of their lives to ministering to the needs of others. It would seem reasonable that a fixed pension should be granted to every sister when she attains the age of 50, say £75 per annum and say £50 added for every year after that age to a maximum of £100. As I am like this cannot, I think, be considered too munificent.

It is clearly impossible to alleviate these hardships to the sisters by the appointment of probationer nurses, who however willing, cannot but be at best of little use, and in most cases the cause of much extra work to the sisters who have the training of them, and who have already more work than they should be called upon to undertake.

The other side of the question must also be considered, and the public who pay for their medical attendance while undergoing treatment in the Government Hospitals are entitled to and

naturally do expect proper and adequate attention; but under the conditions now prevailing it is morally impossible for the sisters to whom all credit is due for what they have hitherto managed to accomplish, to devote the required time and care to those cases which need special supervision.

As the Hon. Mr. Ho, C.M.G., said in his speech on the Budget, there should be a commission appointed to enquire into this matter, and, more than that, it should be composed of gentlemen outside the Government service who have no object in avoiding unpleasant facts and who would sift the matter thoroughly and impartially.—I am,

Yours faithfully,

SUUM CUIQUE.

P.S.—I have been informed that there are one or two mistakes in your comments which may I be allowed to correct? There are not and never have been seven probationer nurses; in fact they are most difficult to obtain at all. At Victoria Hospital, though three sisters are allowed, the present staff is two sisters and one probationer nurse, and owing to this it is necessary for one of the sisters to practically do double duty as one of them must be at hand during the tour of duty of the nurse who cannot be expected to take the responsibility of dealing with any serious cases.

## THE SUIT CASE.

Judgment for the Defendant.

In the Summary Court, this morning, the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Gompertz, gave judgment in the case in which Ah Men and Hing Cheong, tailors, Queen's Road Central, sued P. W. Johnson, formerly of Hongkong and now of Manila, to recover \$150, being the price of various garments made by plaintiffs at the defendant's request, which defendant refused to take delivery of and pay for.

Mr. Dixon (Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the plaintiff, and defendant was represented by Mr. Gardiner.

His Lordship, in giving his decision, said: "In this case I did not deliver judgment yesterday because I wanted to hear from Mr. Kemp, who alone had seen the witnesses for the defence, what he thought. Mr. Justice Kemp tells me that the defendant gave evidence; he seemed to be quite a decent witness and a respectable person. That being so, I can only do what I felt inclined to do yesterday, viz., find that there was no contract. There was a mistake on each side and the result must be that the defendant has his judgment, with costs. It is unfortunate, but I cannot do anything else."

Mr. Dixon:—Including the costs of the commission, when Mr. Johnson's evidence was taken? His Lordship:—The whole costs.

## "THE COURT CARDS."

Another Fine Performance Last Night.

Encores were the order of the evening last night at the Theatre Royal when "The Court Cards" presented another of their inimitable performances. From the very commencement, recalls were accorded by a large and enthusiastic audience. In particular Mr. Reginald Palmer maintained his record of hits and brought the house down on more than one occasion. Miss Maude Fane was as dainty as usual and appeared to great effect in solo items and concerted numbers, while the fine voice of Miss Rosina Palmerston, who is also no mean player on the mandoline, did much to make the programme enjoyable. The best of Mr. Edmund Gaston's pianoforte solos was his response to an encore when he played with rare delicacy. Mention should also be made of the singing of Messrs. Sydney Mannering and George Graystone, both of whom were in excellent form, and of the Joker, Mr. Warwick, who did his share with a brightness which could not fail to please.

## Missing Accountant.

A Chinese shopkeeper, 11 Pan Kwai Lane, has reported to the police that his accountant has collected \$200 during the last three months and absconded.

## CANTON NEWS.

Currency Notes.

(From our own Correspondent).

Canton, Nov. 13.

In view of the confused condition of the paper currency in Canton, the Manager of the Japanese Bank on the Shames, who studied economics in a University in his country, has written an article on the paper currency of the Military Government. He also had an interview with the Civil Administrator who was interested in his suggestions and promised that, after consideration, he would act upon them if possible. The article discusses the relation of the currency notes of the Central Government and those of Canton and the relation of the currency notes of foreign countries and those of Canton.

**Military Police Headquarters.**  
Mr. Kam Yung, Chief of "Hin Ping" or Military Police, finding it very inconvenient to have his Headquarters situated on the Bund has applied to the Governor General requesting that the "Hin Ping" be removed to a building which was formerly a girl's school in Tin Ma Street. If the request is granted, he will ask for permission to have the building repaired before his removal. He recommends that the present headquarters be occupied by the Vice-tax Office.

## SOCIETY OF ST VINCENT DE PAUL.

The Annual at Fresco Fete.

The annual at fresco fete is to be given in aid of the funds of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul in the compound of the Roman Catholic Cathedral on Sunday from 9 p.m. until 11.30 p.m. The proceedings will be enlivened by two bands. The Orient Band under Mr. Gonzalez will play from 4 p.m. until 7 p.m., and through the kindness of Mr. Watson and Officers, the band of the 8th Rajputs will play from 9 p.m. until 11.30. The fete opens at 9 p.m., but the various stalls will be open to inspection by the public from 3 p.m. until 8 p.m. It is hoped that the fete will be largely supported as upon the proceeds of the function largely depend the activities of the Society. According to an abstract of the accounts which has been sent us the receipts, including a balance of \$1,211.01 and proceeds of last year's fete, \$2,482.15, amounted to \$4,166.56. The chief disbursements are shown in the abstracts:—Weekly allowance to 51 families in cash \$1,478.30; weekly allowance to 37 families in tickets \$1,146.60. The balance is stated at \$1,225.86.

## LEFT WITHOUT NOTICE.

A Lesson for the "Boy."

Before Mr. Hazelland, at the Police Court, this morning a Lieutenant of the 8th Rajputs prosecuted his Chinese boy for leaving his employ without giving notice.

The defendant was his private servant boy. On Friday last the defendant asked for three days leave. Witness granted the leave, defendant saying he would be back on Monday about four o'clock. On the Saturday a boy came to him and asked if he wanted a boy. Witness answered that he did not as he had a boy who was on leave. The applicant for the post said that he knew the boy had taken a post under a captain in the Baluchis. Witness went round to the captain and found that the story was true. He asked the captain to send round the boy to witness's place so that he could see that everything was all right. The boy was sent to the house, but while the witness went to the bedroom the defendant ran away.

Defendant said the master told him he could go if he found a substitute. He found a substitute and he meant the master to take his notice from the fifth of the month.

His Worship said notice could not be given on the fifth of the month; it had to be a clear month's notice. He would fine the defendant \$10 or in default one month.



## NEW LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.

## Barrister Creates a Scene at Swearing-In.

There was nothing of a scene at the swearing-in, on October 31, of Sir Rufus Isaacs, the newly-appointed Lord Chief Justice. While Lord Haldane was referring to the great services of Lord Alverstone, who is retiring, a barrister at the back of the court called out "Speak for yourself, Lord Haldane."

The ceremony, which preceded the ordinary course of judicial business, was remarkably impressive. The Lord Chief Justice's Court was crowded, spectators looking into the galleries as soon as the Law Court opened, says the *Globe*.

In the body of the court were many of the leading representatives of the Bar. Sir John Simon, the new Attorney-General, had a corner seat at the end of the front row of benches. Opposite him was the venerable Sir Edward Clarke. Mr and Mrs Godfrey Isaacs were among the spectators.

## Scarlet Robes.

The new Lord Chief came into court accompanied by the Lord Chancellor (Lord Haldane) and the Master of the Rolls. He wore the full-bottomed wig and scarlet robes of his office, around his neck being the gold SS collar. As he took the oath he stood under the handsome canopy which bears the English Royal Arms and supporters.

The scene called to mind the fine portrait by Watts of Sir Alexander Cockburn in his full judicial robes, in which the painter has caught and expressed all the magnificence of the scarlet and ermine, and although the strong, muscular face of Cockburn in the picture is that of an older man, it is not dissimilar from that of his modern successor.

## Taking the Oath.

The oath was as follows—first an oath of allegiance and then the oath of service:—

I, Rufus Daniel Isaacs, swear by Almighty God that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King George V., his heirs, and successors, according to law.

The oath of service ran:—

I, Rufus Daniel Isaacs, swear by Almighty God that I will well and truly serve our Sovereign Lord King George V. in the office of Lord Chief Justice, and I will do right to all manner of people after the laws and usages of this realm, without fear or favour, affection or ill-will.

Sir Rufus Isaacs then signed the declaration. "I move that the oath now taken be recorded," said the Attorney-General, rising, in accordance with ancient usage. "Let it be so," replied the Lord Chief Justice.

## Lord Chancellor's Welcome.

Short speeches were then delivered. The Lord Chancellor, who spoke seated, welcomed the new Lord Chief Justice, remarking that some of them had known him intimately for a quarter of a century. There was no relationship more searching, and no relationship in which more intimate knowledge came, than the relationship between men in the legal profession who were brought into daily contact.

To a commanding grasp of his profession in all its branches, Sir Rufus Isaacs added clever qualities. It was not often that one had such a combination of mastery of the law, and a keenness in dealing with facts, as were found in Sir Rufus Isaacs.

Lord Haldane also paid a tribute to Viscount Alverstone, and expressed the hope that the retired Lord Chief Justice might, with an improvement in his health, be permitted to resume on the supreme tribunals of the Empire the judicial assistance which he had given in the past.

It was at this moment that the interruption occurred. Closing his remarks on Lord Alverstone, Lord Haldane had just begun the sentence, "I express this on behalf of all present," when he was interrupted by the shout, "No, no! Speak for yourself, Lord Haldane," followed by another remark which was lost in the clamour which followed.

(Continued On page 1.)

## THE WATCHMAN'S LOSS.

## Woke up and Found the Money Gone.

An Indian watchman from Hungghom told Mr. Hazellard at the Police Court, this morning, that another Indian, who stood in the dock, had asked him one evening for the loan of fifty cents. He refused to relieve the defendant's temporary financial embarrassment and went to sleep. Next morning he missed \$18 from his pocket.

Acting Inspector Grant explained, that about two o'clock in the morning, a constable stopped the defendant who was running away from where the complainant was sleeping. He found nothing to detain him for and let him go. Later this money was found missing and the defendant, whose usual haunt was the Mohamedan Temple, was also missing and could not be found for many days. Defendant denied the charge and the case was remanded for further evidence to be produced.

## HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

## Amateur Riding Competition Last Night.

Considerable amusement was caused at Harmston's Circus last night when Messrs. Maher, Smirke, Corbet and Sileman, all local young men, attempted to circle the arena whilst standing on a horse's back. Mr. Maher, who remained on for six paces, secured the prize of a pair of pipes and a pouch. Mr. Smirke rode for five paces and was thereby beaten by one pace. The ordinary programme was also gone through and enjoyed by a good humoured audience; to-morrow there will be a matinee and a great host of youngsters is expected.

## THE MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE.

## Defendant Acquitted To-day.

At the Police Court, to-day, Mr. J. R. Wood discharged the Chinese constable who was brought before him on a charge of the manslaughter of a man during a gambling raid made on the rear of some business at Shaukiwan on September 28. Mr. Crew, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, prosecuted for the crew, and Mr. Shenton, of Messrs. Danson, Looker Deacon and Harcourt, defended.

## House Raided for Dope.

Sergeant Cockle has made a raid on a house in Lan Kwai Fong and secured one hundred taels of opium.

## Truck Prosecutions.

The truck cases that were to come before the Magistrates at the Police Court, to-day have been fixed for hearing on Monday.

## Sent to Hospital.

A Chinese has been sent to the hospital suffering from injuries to his right leg which it is alleged were inflicted by a man taken in custody at Yaumati.

## Arms and Ammunition.

On board the Empress of India, the police found four rifles and two revolvers along with 2,500 rounds of ammunition, but, since they have not been claimed by anyone, they have been confiscated.

## A Terrible Death.

A Chinese storeman met his death at Taikeo Docks yesterday, by being crushed by a large iron plate which fell upon him from a crane through the steel cable breaking. He was engaged in removing the plate when the accident happened.

## Destroyers for Hongkong.

The light cruiser Dartmouth, Captain Judge D'Arcy, left Plymouth on 7th inst. for the East Indies to relieve the *Perseus*. The Dartmouth will convey as far as Colombo the destroyers *Chelmer*, *Colne*, *Kennett*, and *Jed*, bound for Hongkong, for service on the China Station.

## Bulldog's Attack on a Pony.

At Hutton, Essex, a bulldog belonging to Mr. G. R. Mortimer, of Showell Freen, attacked a tradesman's pony. The pony bolted, but was chased by the dog and pulled down. It was found impossible to get the dog to release its hold on the pony's throat, and eventually the dog was killed by a butcher. The pony was badly injured and had to be carried away.

## LOCAL SPORT.

## United Services League Meeting.

A meeting of the United Services Football League was held last evening at the Wellington Barracks Theatre, under the presidency of Mr. F. W. Eager. Mr. Bradley reported the failure of the Police to turn out to meet the 88th Coy. R. G. A. The Police Secretary, Sgt Angus, regretted the incident which was due to change of secretary and it was decided to allow the match to be replayed. The R. G. A. did not claim the points.

Referees were also instructed to report into starting in league matches.

Chief Writer E. E. Smith was appointed to the emergency committee.

Sergeant A. A. Wilson was instructed to represent the league in the conference with the H. K. F. A., F. O. with reference to the inter-club fixtures.

The annual Army v. Navy match was discussed, Boxing Day being the probable date for the fixture.

An instruction was issued to secretaries of clubs in the League to forward lists of the names of the senior players by Saturday next. These men will not be allowed to play in the second division unless by permission of the committee.

## Cricket Team.

The following have been selected to represent C.O.C. v. C.S.O.C. "B" on Saturday at 2 p.m. on C.O.C. ground:—L. A. Rose, E. L. Braga, G. A. Hancock, R. A. Carvalho, R. O. Southerton, J. D. Morin, D. K. Kharras, F. K. Tata, F. Remdion, S. Jex, G. Laco, Reserve:—S. D. Setna.

## \$1,100,000 CONTRACT.

## Canadian Award Secured by English Firm.

Ottawa, October 22. The contract for the second section of the new Welland Canal has been awarded to an English firm, Messrs. Baldry, Yerbrough, and Hutchinson.

The contract is for \$1,100,000. Messrs. Baldry, Yerbrough, and Hutchinson are railway and general contractors. Their London offices are at Queen Anne's-gate, S.W., and their works at Arlington House, Querrylane, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire.

## Battle Practice.

The ships on the China Station obtained the following points for battle practice:—Newcastle, 45.92; Monmouth, 34.32; Hampshire, 33.09; Minotaur (flagship), 25.098.

## To-day's Advertisement

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LIMITED, GOTHENBURG.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## The Steamship

"St. HELENA," having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 21st of November, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st of Nov. at 9.30 a.m. All claims must reach us before the 25th of November, 1913, or will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

ARTHUR NILSSON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 14th Nov., 1913, 1913.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Are you dissatisfied with your Compradore?

## THE DAIRY FARM HOUSE FED POULTRY

is ABSOLUTELY the BEST in the East and COSTS very LITTLE MORE THAN the MARKET POULTRY.

## FRESH SUPPLIES

Arriving every week by Mail Steamer of

MESSRS. THEODORO VAFIADIS & Co's HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES:

"IMPERIAL BOUQUET"

"NECTAR"

"EXTRA FINE," GRAND FORMAT,

"CROWN PRINCE"

"ADMIRAL" "NON PLUS ULTRA" "TYLDIZ"

"SUPERFINE"

"FINE"

SOLE AGENTS:

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To-day's Advertisements.

## INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN

## TICKETS ISSUED BY

## TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that TICKETS ISSUED by any One of the Undermentioned Steamship Lines for Round Trip Passage between Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan Ports of call and Vancouver and San Francisco will be good for Passage in the Return Direction by the Steamers of Either of the Other Companies, thus Tickets Sold for Return from Vancouver will be Honoured for Return from San Francisco, and Vice Versa.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL S.S. LINE.

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## HONGKONG PARCEL, EXPRESS, AND STORAGE CO.

REPRESENT THE FIRST CLASS SHIPPING COMPANIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

3, Duddell Street.

Telephone No. 1208

## JUDGE TO PAY COSTS.

An unusual order was made against a Judge by a Divisional King's Bench Court on October 20.

Judge Mellor, who sits in the Manchester County Court, was directed to pay the costs of a litigant named Bickerton, who had been rendered liable for £40 in a suit involving £11. Judge Mellor refused to hear the case on the ground that it ought to be tried either in London or Liverpool.

## The Indian Mails.

Questions relating to the impending fresh contract for the Indian mail service were recently discussed with Mr. W. H. Clark, Member for Commerce on the India Council, at conferences convened by various chambers of commerce. The Upper India Council at Calcutta expressed the view that the present weekly service is insufficient for the needs of India, and that the introduction of a bi-weekly service is comparatively required.

NEW STYLES

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SMART SHAPES

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We are the BEST Jewellers and also have the BEST Cut Glass, and Fancy Goods of all varieties.

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FORMERLY Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co's PIANO DEPT.

## STOCK:—

STEINWEG, BROADWOOD, DORNER, COLLARD, SQUIRE CHALLENGE, ALLISON Etc.

## ALL PIANOS OF QUALITY.

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From Hongkong	From St. John N.B.
Empress of India 20th Nov.	Allan Line 17th Dec.
Empress of Asia 4th Dec.	Empress of Britain 27th Dec.
Empress of Japan 18th Dec.	Allan Line 14th Jan.

All Steamships leave Hongkong at noon.

The "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" and "EMPRESS OF ASIA" are new quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers, of 16,850 tons gross, 30,625 displacement, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.

The direct route to Canada, United States and Europe, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi Wireless apparatus.

PASSAGE RATES HONGKONG TO LONDON.

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" "EMPRESS OF ASIA" via Optional Atlantic Port, 27.1.10.  
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"MONTAGUE" Intermediate service, via Canadian Atlantic port 24.3, via Boston or New York 24.5.  
Rates quoted above do not include meals and sleeping car across Canada. These, if required, will be furnished for 26 additional.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) allowed to Naval and Military officers, Civil Service employees, Missionaries, etc. etc. Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between ports of call in Japan.  
For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China.  
Corner of Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.  
APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between  
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

## EASTWARD.

S.S. "Diwara," 5,378 tons, Capt. Ramsay, will be despatched for MIKE, YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI on 14th November.  
S.S. "C. Apar," 4,600 tons, Capt. Drake, will be despatched to SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 20th November.

## WESTWARD.

S.S. "Thongwa," 6,298 tons, Capt. Robins, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 15th November.  
S.S. "Torilla," 5,205 tons, Capt. Swanson, will be despatched as above on 28th Nov.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Agents

Hongkong, Nov. 12th, 1913.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO,  
AND  
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

Joint Service of  
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

Friday, 14th November.

10.00 p.m. "Kinshan." 5.00 p.m. "Fatshan."

Saturday, 15th November.

8.00 a.m. "Heungshan." 8.00 a.m. "Honam."

10.00 p.m. "Fatshan." 5.00 p.m. "Kinshan."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

A Telephone service has been recently installed on the Canton. Company's Steamers—Day Steamers Call No. 776. Night Steamers. Call No. 775.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "Sui Tai," Tons 1651. S.S. "Sui An," Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays, at 7.30 a.m. & 5 p.m.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 16th November.

The Company's Steamship,

"Sui An."

will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 5 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the "Excursion" steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

## FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "Hoi-Sang" 437 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs. & Satur., at 4.30 p.m.

Joint Service of

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., The China Navigation Co., Ltd., and The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "Sainan" 583 Tons, and "Nanning" 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "Linton" and "Sanui." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT

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Opposite the Blake Pier.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA  
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Steamers	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, and Port Said	Kashima Maru Capt. M. Yagi T. 20,000 Mishima Maru Capt. L. Sommer T. 16,000	WEDNES., 19th Nov. at d'light. WEDNES., 3rd Dec. at d'light.

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE	Tamba Maru Capt. A. Teranaka T. 12,500 Aki Maru Capt. B. Kon T. 12,500	TUESDAY, 18th Nov. at noon. TUES., 2nd Dec., at noon.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,600 Kumano Maru Capt. Winckler T. 9,300	WEDNESDAY, 19th Nov. at noon. WEDNESDAY, 17th Dec. at noon.
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CALCUTTA via Singapore and Rangoon	Kirin Maru Capt. Deguchi T. 6,000	SATURDAY, 15th Nov.
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BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo	Atsuta Maru Capt. Nagao T. 16,000 Kumano Maru Capt. M. Winckler T. 9,300	THURS., 20th Nov. WEDNES., 19th Nov. at 11 a.m.
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KOBE & Yokohama	Kamakura Maru Capt. T. Hori T. 12,500	SATURDAY, 15th Nov.
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1 Cargo only.  
Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

## PASSENGER SEASON—1914.

FOR EUROPE.	FOR AMERICA.
Miyasaka Maru 16000 tons sails Wednesday 28th January	Shidzuoka Maru 12500 tons sails Tuesday 27th January
Kitano " 16000 " " " 11th February	Tamba " 12500 " " " 10th February
Iyo " 12500 " " " 25th "	Aki " 12500 " " " 24th "
Hirano " 16000 " " " 11th March	Sido " 12500 " " " 10th March
Katori " 20000 " " " 25th "	Yokohama " 12500 " " " 24th "
Kamo " 16000 " " " 8th April	Awa " 12500 " " " 7th April
Kashima " 20000 " " " 22nd "	Shidzuoka " 12500 " " " 21st "

For further information apply to  
Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION  
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
WEIHAIR, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	Huichow	15th Nov. at d'light
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	Liangchow	15th Nov. at m'night
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	Kailong	16th Nov. at 9 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Teian	18th Nov. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Luchow	20th Nov. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	Chenan	22nd Nov. at m'night

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.  
"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

"MANILA LINE."—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming" and "Teian." Excellent saloon accommodation, amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" and "Teian."  
"SHANGHAI LINE."—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui" and "Chenan" and the S.S. "Luchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.  
N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.  
These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.  
Reduced Fares—Single & Return \$75.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents

Telephone No. 36  
Hongkong 14th Nov. 1913.

## RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

## Homeward Bound.

(Odessa via usual ports of call.)

The S.S. Mogilev, 6,200 R.T., Capt. Kekouatoff, is expected to arrive here about the 21st day of November, 1913.

## Outward Bound.

(Valadivostok via Nagasaki.)

The S.S. Voronej, 5,616 R.T., Capt. Oranovsky, is expected to arrive here about the 22nd day of November, 1913.

The S.S. Kuorsk, 6,400 R.T., Capt. Padalka, is expected to arrive here about the 5th day of December, 1913.

N.B.—The exact date of arrival will be published after the receipt of sailing telegram from the last port of call.

For Freight, Passage and further particulars, apply to  
Capt. D. A. LUKHAMANOFF,  
Agent.  
Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor, Rooms Nos. 12a & 14,  
Hongkong, 14th Nov. 1913.  
Tel. No. 1224.

## Shipping

HONGKONG  
PHILIPPINES.  
PHILIPPINES  
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	T.	Captains.	For	Sailing date.
Rubi	4000	J. Miller	Manila Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	FRI., 14th Nov. 4 p.m.
Zafiro	4000	F. S. McMurray	Manila Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	SATURDAY, 22nd Nov. 4 p.m.

Electric light Fans in every cabin; competent stewardests carried.  
For Freight or Passage apply to  
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.  
GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong, 13th Nov. 1913.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN  
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between  
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjilaroem	JAVA	1st half Nov.	JAPAN	1st half Nov.
Tjikini	JAVA	1st half Nov.	SHAI	1st half Nov.
Tjilapanas	SHAI	1st half Nov.	JAVA	1st half Nov.
Tjilalajap	JAVA	2nd half Nov.	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.
Tjimahi	JAVA	2nd half Nov.	JAVA	2nd half Nov.
Tjilwong	JAVA	2nd half Nov.	SHAI	1st half Dec.
Tjibodas	JAVA	1st half Dec.	SHAI	1st half Dec.
Tjimanoeck	JAVA	2nd half Dec.	JAPAN	2nd half Dec.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.  
For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
York Building  
Telephone No. 375

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing
S.S. Hongkong Maru	11,000	S. Togo	Nov. 28.
S.S. Shinyo Maru	22,000	H. S. Smith	Dec. 4.
S.S. Chiyo Maru	22,000	W. W. Greene	Dec. 22.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Sorews.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and telephone and post office.

The S.S. Nippon Maru will be despatched for San Francisco via Manila, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu on Wednesday 5th November, at noon.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports. Proposed Sailings From Hongkong. (Subject to Alteration.)

Steamers	Tons	Date of Sailing
Anyo Maru	18,500	Wednesday Dec. 3, Noon.
Kiyo Maru	17,200	Thurs. Feb. 5, 1914 at Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Passage & Freight apply to  
S. MORIMOTO, Agent.  
KING'S BUILDING, Opposite Blake Pier.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Mongolia	Manchuria	Korea	Siberia
12,000 tons, twin screws, 17,000 tons, twin screws.	18,000 tons, twin screws.	18,000 tons, twin screws.	18,000 tons, twin screws.

Also NIL, 11,000 tons, CHINA, 10,000 tons, and PERSIA, 11,000 tons.  
To San Francisco from Hongkong calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe (via Inland Sea), Yokohama and Honolulu (via the Pacific). Through Service via New York to Europe.

Some Features of Service.  
Electric Fans, Swimming Tank, Orchestra, Amusements, Wireless, Submarine Signal Service, and Blige Keels. Cuisine under Personal Supervision of Mr. V. Moroni, one of the World's most famous caterers.

First Class	London	Single	2 to 6 Months Return	4 to 6 Months
Intermediate	San Francisco	25	"	"
Third Class	London	15	"	"

Return prior of round trip tickets, as above, available for Passage via C.P.R. from Vancouver if desired. Through Passengers have the privilege of travelling by Rail between ports of Kobe and Yokohama.

Steamer: Persia..... 27,000 Tons, Sailing Nov. 25 at noon.  
Passengers booking through Tickets have the privilege of travelling by train between Kobe and Yokohama, free of charge.

## Hongkong-Manila Service.

From HONGKONG.	Arrive Manila.	Leave Manila.	Due Hongkong.
Nov. 25 PERSIA	Nov. 27	Nov. 15 PERSIA	Nov. 17

King's Building (Opp. Blake Pier). R. C. MORTON, Agent.  
Hongkong, 14th Nov. 1913.  
Panama-Pacific International Exposition—San Francisco 1915.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCCHOW RETURN.  
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving
Haitan	J. S. Roach	FRIDAY, 14th Nov. at 11 a.m.
Haiching	W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 18th Nov. at 11 a.m.
Hiayang	A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 21st Nov. at 11 a.m.

FOR SWATOW.  
Haimun ... J. W. Evans ... WEDNES., 19th Nov. at 11 a.m.  
Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to  
Douglas LaPraik & Co.  
General Managers.

## LOG BOOK.

## Wireless for Penang.

Experiment having proved that the high hills of the island render it inadvisable to place the projected wireless station in Penang, the Government has selected and purchased a site at Penang in the Province. It was proved when a Dutch cruiser went to Penang that there was something wrong with regard to its suitability for wireless. Immediately the vessel in question passed Palo Tikus she lost connection with Sibong. Thinking that something was wrong with her equipment she went out again, and made the experiment several times with the same effect. The installation at Penang is to be of five kilowatts which is of greater power than was first intended.

## Safety at Sea.

Fourteen States will be represented at the International Conference on Safety at Sea which meets in London on November 12. The conference has been summoned largely in consequence of the initiative of the German Emperor as the result of the Titanic disaster. The German delegation will propose that all passenger steamers carrying 75 persons, including crew, must carry a wireless installation capable sending messages of hundreds of miles. Ships mainly constructed for transport, with a minimum number of 25 passengers, are classed as passenger steamers. Wireless apparatus of similar range must be carried, according to the German proposals, by all cargo steamers carrying 60 or more persons, except for voyages in the North Sea, the Baltic, the Mediterranean and the Black Sea.

## Sinking of the Gardania.

An inquest was held on October 7, at Yarmouth, on the bodies of two of the men drowned by the sinking of the Gardania, which was previously reported as sunk in collision with the steamer Cornwood in the North-Sea on October 3. Capt. Plane, of the Gardania, said that as his vessel was fast sinking a few minutes after the impact he was struck by something which threw him down upon the bridge. Almost at the same moment he saw the ship's lifeboat bottom upwards in the air falling into the sea. As he sprang to his feet and leapt from the steamer the whole fore part seemed to tumble over, the vessel having apparently split in halves. Some time appeared to elapse before a boat was launched from the Cornwood. The men seemed incapable of handling the oars. He was of opinion that compressed air burst his ship, and that air sucked the lifeboat and men into the ship's hull, where they were now. The jury returned an open verdict.

## Another Inter-Oceanic Canal.

Not much serious attention need be paid to the revival of the scheme which aims at the construction of a canal across Colombia, between the mouth of the Atrato River, in the Caribbean Sea, and the port of Talica, on Pacific, even although only five miles of it would have to be excavated, says a Home paper. Surveys made in 1850 for an inter-oceanic waterway resulted in the elimination of all but the following routes: (1) Nicaragua, (2) Panama, (3) San Blas, (4) Colombia Bay, (5) Darien, and (6) Atrato River. Twenty-five years later a United States Committee reported that the only lines by which a tunnel could be avoided were those of Panama and Nicaragua. Again, in 1899, the Isthmian Canal Commission found that there was no route which did not possess greater disadvantages than these two. It is true that, recently, Washington proposed to pay Colombia \$2,000,000, for an option to use the Atrato River, in order, it was understood, to make complete its control of sea communication through the American continent. There is, however, no reason whatever to believe that the Colombian scheme will materialise, either now or at any future time. If the development of trade should call for an alternative waterway, its course will be across Nicaragua.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed.  
Finton Haddock's, Fipps & Co.,  
ALEXANDRA CAFE.



## Shipping

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration).  
 For Steamship On  
 MANILA ..... Yuensang ..... Sat., 15th Nov. at 2 p.m.  
 SHANGHAI ..... Wongsang ..... Sun., 16th Nov. at 4 p.m.  
 CHINWANTAO ..... Hopsang ..... Mon., 17th Nov. at 4 p.m.  
 S'PORE & Sourabaya ..... Fausang ..... Tues., 18th Nov. at 2 p.m.  
 SHANGHAI ..... Choyssang ..... Tues., 18th Nov. at 4 p.m.  
 SHAI Kobe & Moji ..... Fooksang ..... Tues., 18th Nov. at 4 p.m.  
 SHANGHAI ..... Laisang ..... Sat., 22nd Nov. at 4 p.m.  
 S'PORE, P'ang & C'outa ..... Lovat ..... Sat., 22nd Nov. at 4 p.m.  
 MANILA ..... Loongsang ..... Sat., 22nd Nov. at 2 p.m.  
 S'PORE, P'ang & C'outa ..... Kulsang ..... Sat., 22nd Nov. at 2 p.m.  
 S'PORE, P'ang & C'outa ..... Kulsang ..... Sat., 22nd Nov. at 2 p.m.  
 S'PORE, P'ang & C'outa ..... Kulsang ..... Sat., 22nd Nov. at 2 p.m.

The steamer "Kulsang," "Namsang," and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laisang," "umsang," "Lovat," "Yatsing," and "Sulsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

The steamer "Choyssang," "Kwongsang," and "Hongsang" will call at Swatow on their way down from Shanghai.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.

\* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

\* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.

\* Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat Lahad Ditu Semporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, Apply to J.A. IN, TH S.N. & C. LD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

"Shire" Line Service—Homeward.

For Steamers. Date of Sailing.

LONDON & ANTWERP.....Denbighshire.....25th Nov.

LONDON & ANTWERP.....Den of Crombie.....27th Nov.

LONDON & ANTWERP.....Den of Glamis.....29th Nov.

Trans-Pacific "Shire" & "Glen" Joint Service.

VTORIA V'VER S'TLE Den of Airle .....19th November

TACOMA & PLAND Merionethshire .....15th December

VTORIA V'VER S'TLE Merionethshire .....15th December

TACOMA & PLAND Merionethshire .....15th December

VTORIA V'VER S'TLE Glenroy .....12th January

TACOMA & PLAND Glenroy .....12th January

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe and North and South America.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9. Agents.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

S'Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI at an early date taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215. Agents.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD

& ENGINEERING CO. OF

HONGKONG, Ltd.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD,

HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS

FORGE MASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CON-

STRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL

ENGINEERS

WELDING & CUTTING OF STEEL BY OXY-ACETYLENE

AND ELECTRIC SYSTEM.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships,

Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges and all Classes of

Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'6"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons

displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most

efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-

HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes,

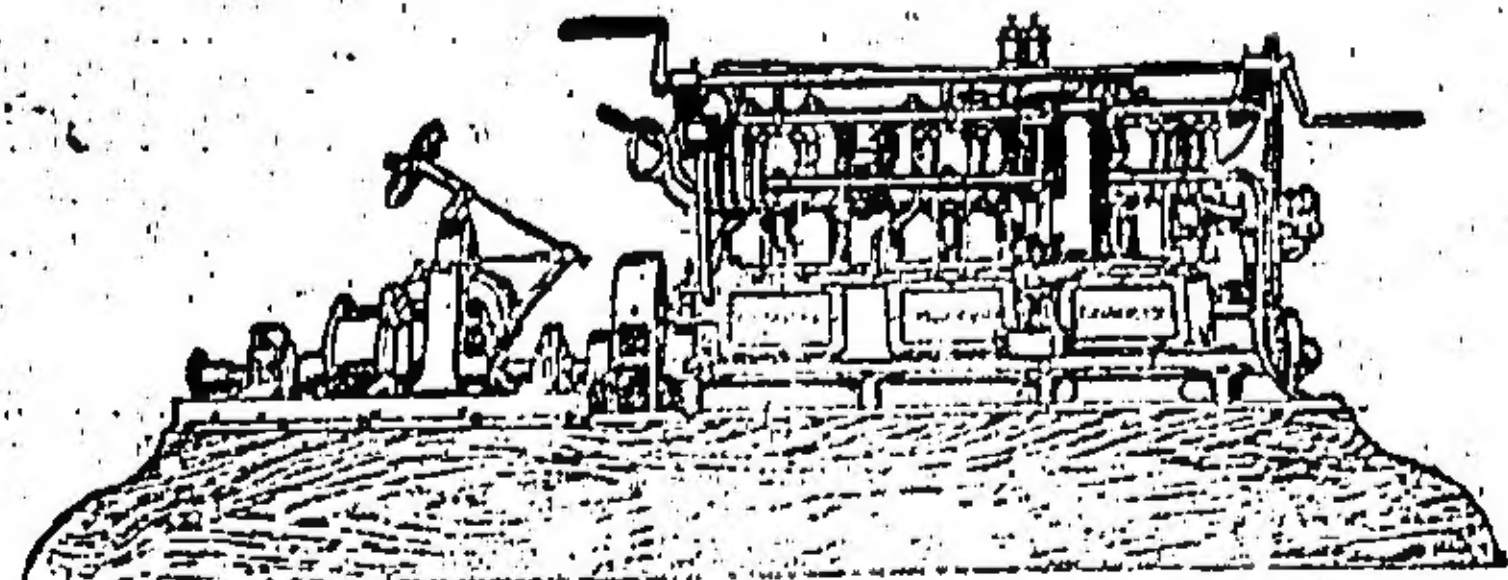
Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for: JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-12/ to

150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



C.S. type Motor and Inverse Gear.

B.E.P. Paraffin 7, Petrol 20.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN-

BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE

RAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR

VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. REID, can be seen between the hours of

11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK"

TELEPHONE No. 221

## VESSELS LOADING.

## EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply to.	Date Dis-
Havre, Emden & Hamburg & Co.	Arabia	H. A. L.	15, Nov.
London, Glasgow & Antwerp	Clonturrot	S. T.	28, Nov.
Havre, Bremen & Hamburg & Co.	Westphalia	H. A. L.	22, Nov.
Rotterdam, Hamburg & Co.	Macedonia	H. A. L.	25, Nov.
Copenhagen, Gothenburg and Baltic Ports	Ceylon	A. N. Co.	15, Jan.
Rotterdam & Hamburg, & Co.	Arabia	H. A. L.	23, Nov.
Willes via S'gon, S'pore, C'bo, Port Said	E. Simons	M. M. Co.	18, Nov.
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Singapore & Co.	Kashima M.	N. Y. K.	19, Nov.
Marseilles and Hamburg, & Co.	Uckermark	H. A. L.	28, Nov.
Rotterdam, Emden & Hamburg & Co.	Sambha	H. A. L.	28, Nov.
London, via Usual Ports of Call	Devanha	P. & O.	22, Nov.
London, Rotterdam & Antwerp	Denbighshire	J. M. Co.	25, Nov.

## NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Baltimore and New York	Suruga	D. & Co.	15, Nov.
Trieste, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, etc.,	Bohemia	S. W. Co.	15, Nov.
New York	O. of Baroda	B. L. L.	25, Nov.
San Francisco	Indramayo	J. N. Co.	15, Nov.
Victoria, V'v'er, S'tle, T'ma & Pland	Den of Airle	J. M. Co.	18, Nov.
Victoria, B.C., T'ma via Japan & Co.	Tacoma M.	O. S. K.	27, Nov.
Vancouver, Seattle and/or Tacoma & Pland Or.	Sithonia	H. A. L.	27, Nov.
Victoria, B.C., T'ma via S'hai & Co.	Canada M.	O. S. K.	15, Nov.
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle via Shanghai, & Co.	Tamba M.	N. Y. K.	18, Nov.
Vancouver, via S'hai Japan etc.,	E. of India	J. P. R.	20, Nov.
T'te, Flume, V'co, via S'pore etc.	Nippon	S. W. Co.	2, Dec.
San F'co via Manila & Japan & Co.	Persia	P. M. Co.	25, Nov.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Korea	P. M. Co.	9, Dec.

## AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	19, Nov.
Australian Ports via Manila	P. Wald.	M. & Co.	29, Nov.
Australian Ports via Manila	Empire	G. L. Co.	29, Nov.

## SINGAPORE COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Fultala	J. M. Co.	Q. desp.
apan	Tjitaroom	J. O. J. L.	Q. desp.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang & Co.	Tjibodas	J. O. J. L.	Q. desp.
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile	Amoy M.	T. K. K.	3, Dec.
Ports via Japan	Kumano M.	N. Y. K.	19, Nov.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Tjikan	J. O. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai, Y'hama, Kobe & Moji	Canlon	A. N. Co.	9, Dec.
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo & Cebu	Zafro	S. T. Co.	22, Nov.
Singapore, Penang & Calutta	Lovat	J. M. Co.	22, Nov.
Shanghai & Tsingtau	Liangchow	B. & S.	15, Nov.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama	Sardinia	P. & O.	15, Nov.
Shanghai	Wingsang	J. M. Co.	16, Nov.
Singapore	Africa	S. W.	1, Dec.
Singapore, Penang and Calutta	Kulsang	J. M. Co.	29, Nov.
Jesseltion, Kudat and Sandakan	Porneo	M. Co.	2, Dec.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Australien	M. M.	17, Nov.
Singapore & Sourabaya	Fausang	J. M.	15, Nov.
S'pore, P'ang, P'oon & C'outa	Kirin M.	N. Y. K.	15, Nov.
Y'hama and Kobe via Shanghai	E. F. Ferid	S. W.	29, Nov.
Chinwanto	Hopsang	J. M. Co.	17, Nov.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Kamskura V.	N. Y. K.	15, Nov.
Shanghai	Assaye	P. & O.	20, Nov.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Hachang	D. L. Co.	18, Nov.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	15, Nov.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	22, Nov.
Kobe & Yokohama	Atsuta M.	N. Y. K.	20, Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Fooksang	J. M. Co.	18, Nov.
Shanghai	Luchow	B. & S.	20, Nov.
Shanghai & Tsingtau	Chenan	B. & S.	22, Nov.
Foochow via Swatow & Amoy	Kaijo Maru	O. S. K.	19, Nov.
Tamsui via Swatow & Amoy	Daiji Maru	O. S. K.	16, Nov.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	D. L.	21, Nov.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Teau	B. & S.	18, Nov.
Singapore, Penang & Calutta	Kutshang	J. M. Co.	29, Nov.
Kobe	Coben	M. & Co.	10, Dec.
Shanghai & Tsingtau	Chena	B. & S.	22, Nov.
S'hai, Nagasaki, Kobe & Y'hama	P. Allee	M. & Co.	28, Nov.
Bombay via Singapore, Colombo	Bambay M.	N. Y. K.	24, Nov.
Bombay via Singapore Port	Luzon Maru	O. S. K.	26, Nov.

## S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

## AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks. Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal. Welding of broken pieces or any kind of metal.

OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1033. 14

## MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

For.	Vessels.
Weihaiwei	Huichow
Tacoma	Canada Maru
Philippines	Yuensang
Straits	Thongwa
Newcastle	Janeta
Straits	Bohemis
Shanghai	Liangchow
Shanghai	Wingsang

## CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. s.s. EMPRESS OF JAPAN left Yokohama on the 31st October, between 12 & 2 p.m.

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF ASIA left Vancouver on the 5th November, at a.m.

## AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. s.s. ST. ALBANS left Sydney on the 29th ult. for this port via Queensland Ports, Port Darwin, Timor, and Manila and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 22nd Nov.

The N. Y. K. s.s. KUMANO MARU (Australian Line) left Sydney for this port via ports on the 29th October and is expected here on the 17th November.

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## Commercial.

## RUBBER SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Zorn & Leigh-Hunt's Mid-Weekly Report on the Rubber Share Market and List of Quotations dated October 15 states:—

There are no particular features of interest in the Rubber Share Market. In common with the rest of the Stock Exchange, the tone is dull, and very little actual business is doing.

We have received a good many interesting letters concerning our last week's review of the position of the rubber industry. More than one correspondent points out that the total output of plantation rubber for 1913 is likely to be more than the figure we mentioned (42,000 tons). We think this is a reasonable criticism, but on the other hand, our allowance of 32,000 tons of wild rubber, etc., apart from Brazil, is regarded by experts as excessive, so that in any case our estimate of the world's total for the year (115,000 tons) is a pretty safe one, and is upon the totals of production and consumption that an opinion must be formed as to the question of any possible over-supply. Moreover, it must not be lost sight of that tapping is being considerably restricted as a direct result of the slump in the price of the commodity, and this may be expected to have a good deal of effect upon the outputs from the plantations for the last three months of the current year. Another question which has been put to us from several quarters is whether any appreciable quantity of plantation rubber is actually being used in the motor industry. Some people appear to be under the impression that the plantation product is not suitable for tyres. We have trustworthy information in our possession that some of the biggest tyre manufacturers in the world have been using very large quantities of plantation rubber for some time past, but on account of the prejudices of customers, there is a tendency to keep the fact quiet. According to the best authorities, the total amount of rubber used in the motor industry alone is at present about 40,000 tons per annum. It is generally agreed that of the rubber which comes from Brazil, Hard Fine Para comprises at the utmost 15,000 tons. Of this it is pretty certain that something over one-third is used for special purposes quite apart from the motor industry. This leaves 10,000 tons of Hard Fine Para available for motors. Where does the other 30,000 tons come from? The statements that plantation rubber is of no use for tyre making are utterly unfounded. We hope to revert to this subject very shortly.

Atagars offer at 1/9, and Anglo-Ceylons at 2/7. Anglo-Dutch are wanted at 16/6, and Anglo-Sumatras at 10/0. Batu Caves are obtainable at 7/4. Beauforts at 5/4. Bukit Rajah at 5/9-10, and Bukit Sembawang at 1/4. 2/6 is bid for Brooklands Consolidated. Malaya are wanted at 6/3, and Chersonese at 2/3. 2/4 is bid for Denistown. There is a buyer of F. M.S. around 14. Galang Besars are obtainable at 2/0, and a few Golden Hopes at 1/4. Glen Bervies are 1/3-1/8, and Glen Shields 3/8-1/2. Buyers of Inch Kenneth at 2/4 and Jagra Lands at 2/7 are in the market. The proposals put forward by the Johore Rubber Lands Company for raising fresh capital caused heavy offering of shares down to 2/0. 3/4 is bid for Kapar Para, and 9/9 for Klang Produce. Langkat Sumatras offer around 20/0, and Labas at 2/10. The Malacca issues have maintained their prices. Malaya Mines have been active between 20/9 and 22/6, closing 21/0 sellers. P.P.K. are obtainable at 1/15-1/16, and Peraks at 3/0. Rubber Trusts have been very weak, and close at 1/10 premium. Selangors have remained firm around 18/0. Sheldons are wanted at 18/0, and Sungai Kapar at 6/3, but Selangors offer at 1/29-3/2. Taipings can be sold at 1/5, and Tondongas at 2/3-1/6. A few Tebrau offer at 23/0. Tremelbes have risen to 2/11-1/6 on the final dividend of 40 per cent. making 50 per cent. for the year. Vallambros are a weak spot, and offer at 13/9.

## The Money Market.

Messrs Samuel Montagu and Co., writing from London on October 9 state:—

About £800,000 arrived in the form of bar gold, of which a certain proportion has been acquired for the Continent. The total shipped to India was \$140,805. The net import of gold into India for the month of September was \$705,333 (approximately).

Silver.—Movements of prices have betrayed some uncertainty. Since the conclusion of the last order for the Indian Government, more or less intermittent sales have been made on account of China. This is not at all surprising, considering that, at times, the exchange with that country has been quite a half-penny below the parity of silver.

On the 3rd instant, the price of cash silver rose 1/16d., whilst that for forward delivery remained unchanged, and thus a premium was again established on near delivery. As a consequence of China sales, or threatened sales, prices fell away from these quotations until, on the 6th instant, 23 1/8-1/4 was touched for cash silver and 23 1/8-1/4 for two months delivery. On the 7th instant, there was a rise of 1/8d. in the former and 1/10d. in the latter quotation, only to be lost again the next day. At the moment, speculators are not inclined to buy for a rise, and such covering orders from India and elsewhere which have come to hand this week have found no competition to speak of. The decision as to fresh purchases for the Indian Government can easily be left until November, when the ultimate result of the rice harvest will be known.

Meanwhile, the considerable rise of the bear account still in existence, and the great reduction in the amount of stocks speculatively held, impart confidence as to the healthiness of present market conditions. In view of the change in the firm of the Chinese Government during 1912, and the disturbance connected with that important event, details as to the trade of Shanghai during that year possess special interest. Foreign imports showed a reduction of 7,000,000 taels, whilst imports of native products showed an increase of 23,000,000 taels. The total trade of the port, including re-exports, is 7,000,000 taels more than in 1911.

The stock in Bombay has fallen from £535,000 to £475,000. The off take is unchanged at 50 bars a day. Shanghai reports a stock of 28,270,000 compared with 28,405,000 last week; the reduction is to be accounted for by a shipment of £300,000 to India on Tuesday last. It is expected that the Indian Government will make shipment similar to those of last week. No shipment has been made from San Francisco to Hongkong during the week.

The quotations to-day for cash and two months delivery are respectively 1/4 and 1/16d. below those fixed a week ago.

## Tronoh Mines, Limited.

The output of Tronoh Mines, Ltd., for October was as follows:—From mine, pels. 3,080, tributers pels. 340, total pels. 3,420. Value from mine \$178,500, from tributers \$20,000, total \$198,500. Estimated profit: From mine (after payment of all development capital expenditure, etc.) \$39,000, from tributers \$1,000, total \$40,000.

## FORTUNE GIVEN AWAY.

Factory Owner to Start Life Again at 65.

New York, October 22.

Mr. R. B. Freeman, owner of the Overhill factory at Binghamton, which was destroyed by fire last July with terrible loss of life among the women workers here, it is announced this morning, allocated \$300,000, representing his entire fortune, for the benefit of the families of the victims and his creditors.

Mr. Freeman, who is 65 years of age, is credited with the intention of starting life anew with his small resources remain at his disposal.

## NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Sir Beauchamp Duff to succeed Sir O'Moore Creagh.

The King has approved the appointment of Gen. Sir Beauchamp Duff to the Command-in-Chief in India, in succession to Gen. Sir O'Moore Creagh. Official confirmation, the Times announces, will be forthcoming in the regular course.

Gen. Sir Beauchamp Duff has spent the greater part of his service in India. The nomination of an officer of the Indian Army to succeed another officer of the same Army is out of the ordinary course, and normally an officer of the British service would have been appointed.

Such officers, with great Indian experience, were certainly available, including Sir Ian Hamilton, Sir James Willcocks, Sir Douglas Haig, and others; but all these officers are actively employed, and on the administrative side no one has a better knowledge of India's needs than Sir Beauchamp Duff. It is no secret that Sir Ian Hamilton did not desire the appointment, and particularly wished to complete his work of inspecting the Dominion forces by his projected visit to Australasia.

Sir James Willcocks and Sir Douglas Haig are too valuable in their present posts to be displaced, and it is probably correct to suppose that Sir Beauchamp Duff's appointment is regarded favourably by the India Office, and by the Governor-General in India, on account of the serious work which awaits the new Commander-in-Chief when he reaches Simla.

It is anticipated that Gen. Sir O'Moore Creagh will return home in March of next year.

## Go! and Motoring.

The Marquis de Chasseloup-Laubat, who has just invented a new form of golf club, was like the Comte de Dion, one of the original members of the French Automobile Club. He is a very versatile man, being a director of several important industrial undertakings, and the writer of books on subjects ranging from fencing to marine boilers and naval tactics in warfare.

## Public Companies.

## HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA STEAM FISHERIES Co., Ltd.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the offices of the undersigned, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on Tuesday, the 18th November, 1913, at NOON.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 18th November, 1913, both days inclusive. BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. General Managers. Hongkong, 4th November, 1913.

## HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA STEAM FISHERIES Co., Ltd.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held on Tuesday the 18th day of November, 1913, at 12.15 o'clock p.m. at 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, Victoria, when the following subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution:—

"It is resolved that the Capital of the Company be reduced from \$150,000.00 to \$90,000.00 by reducing the par value of the shares from \$0 to \$6 each."

Should the above Resolution be passed by the requisite majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a further Extraordinary General Meeting and such Meeting will be held on the 4th day of December, 1913, at the same time and place for the purpose of considering and if thought fit confirming such Resolution as a Special Resolution accordingly. BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. General Managers. Dated Hongkong the 4th day of November 1913.

## Banks.

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: 60 Wall Street, New York.

Branches: London, Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Yokohama, Kobe, Manila, Cebu, Singapore, Batavia, Soerabaya, Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Yokohama, Kobe, Manila, Cebu, Singapore, Batavia, Soerabaya.

Capital and Surplus: \$10,000,000.

Reserve Funds: \$1,500,000.

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts: 2 1/2 per cent.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital: £1,200,000.

Reserve Fund: £1,700,000.

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts: 2 1/2 per cent.

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## Banks.

## HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital: \$15,000,000.

Reserve Funds: \$1,500,000.

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts: 2 1/2 per cent.

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Paid-up Capital: £1,200,000.

Reserve Fund: £1,70



